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CORBY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL
REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1958



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Corby Urban District Council

Chairman of the Council :

COUNCILLOR E. E. WRIGHT, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council :

COUNCILLOR MRS. L. J. HARRISON.

Clerk to the Council :

G. B. BLACKALL, M.B.E., A.I.M.T.A., D.P.A.

Members of the Public Health Committee :

COUNCILLORS REV. A. BROOKE WESTCOTT (*Chairman*),
MRS. L. J. HARRISON, MRS. A. MCSKIMMING,
MESSRS. T. E. BLAKESTON, S. BOULTON, C. J. BULL,
D. N. T. PRICE, C. STEWART, E. E. WRIGHT, J.P.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

JAMES CARROLL, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H., D.CH.

also holds the appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health, Burton Latimer Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Desborough Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Rothwell Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Kettering Rural District Council.

School Medical Officer.

Secretary :

MISS M. W. LANGLEY.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

*†G. WATERWORTH, C.S.I.B., A.M.I.P.C., D.P.A. (LONDON).

Assistant Public Health Inspector :

*‡S. H. REED, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
(Appointed July, 1958).

Pupil Public Health Inspector :

J. HICK.
(Appointed May 1958)

*Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

†Certified Smoke Inspector.

‡Certificate of the Institute of Housing.

Telephone : Kettering 2473

Public Health Department,
75 London Road,
Kettering.
May, 1959.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Corby Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District for the year 1958.

The report has been written in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 22/58 dated the 9th December, 1958. The Vital Statistics for the year under review were as follows, for comparison the 1957 figures are included in parentheses :—

The Population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate) is 30,620 (28,530) an increase of 2,090, and the Vital Statistics in this report are based on this figure. The Birth Rate (corrected) was 22.09 (24.35) showing a decrease in Live Births of 12. The Natural Increase in population, i.e. the increase of births over deaths, totalled 667 persons. The table on page 9 shows the natural increase in the population over the past five years. On page 10, the Corby Birth Rate has been compared to that of England and Wales for the past nineteen years.

The Crude Death Rate 4.83 (4.59) showed an increase of 17 deaths on last year. The Infant Mortality Rate 20.86 (31.44) this shows a decrease on last year by 9 deaths, this decrease is mainly caused by a decrease in the Neonatal Mortality Rate 6.13 (20.56) i.e. infants who die within twenty-eight days of independent existence. The principal causes of death were congenital deformities and prematurity, see Summary of Vital Statistics for Eight Year Period 1951 to 1958 inclusive (Page 12). There was no death recorded under the heading Maternal Mortality, which is highly satisfactory.

Section F deals with the Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases. There were 182 cases notified as compared with 608 in the previous year. This decrease is mainly due to a decrease in cases of Food Poisoning by 9, Measles by 435 and Pneumonia by 26 cases. Pages 32 to 38 give a statistical review of the incidence of Tuberculosis and also includes a summary of the results of the Mass Radiography Survey held in Corby from 6th January to 28th January, 1958.

The Chief Public Health Inspector's Report is submitted under Sections C, D and E and describes the Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District. Section D also includes an article on Atmospheric Pollution in the town.

Section C includes information from your Engineer and Surveyor on Sewerage and Sewage Disposal and Surface Water Drainage.

Section D also contains information on the Housing Position in the town, these figures were submitted by your Housing Manager and the Corby Development Corporation.

Section G lists and gives some information about the different Voluntary Welfare Services working in Corby and I wish to extend our thanks to these organisations for the very generous and useful work they undertake in the town.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their help and encouragement and Mr. Waterworth for his report. I should like to thank Mr. Blackall and staff for assistance on many matters throughout the year. Finally, I appreciate very much the assistance received from Miss Langley in compiling this report.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,
JAMES CARROLL,
Medical Officer of Health.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CERTAIN information contained in this Annual Report has been supplied by the following, to whom acknowledgement is made, and the Medical Officer of Health wishes personally to thank them for their co-operation during the year : —

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

HOUSING MANAGER.

CORBY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

MANAGER, MID-NORTHAMPTONSHIRE WATER BOARD.

CORBY DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE.

TOWN'S VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS.

MESSRS. STEWARTS AND LLOYDS, LIMITED.

OXFORD REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics for the years
1954, 1955, 1956, 1957 and 1958

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Area (acres)	3,490	3,622	3,622	3,622	3,622
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	20,360	23,830	26,240	28,530	30,620
Number of Live Births	573	639	716	827	815
Legitimate	551	613	683	792	777
Illegitimate	22	26	33	35	38
Birth rate per 1,000 population ...	28.14	26.81	27.29	28.99	26.62
Number of Still Births	16	20	14	24	18
Legitimate	16	20	9	24	18
Illegitimate	—	—	5	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	27.16	30.35	19.18	28.20	21.61
Rate per 1,000 population ...	0.79	0.84	0.53	0.84	0.59
Number of Deaths	132	114	109	131	148
Death rate per 1,000 population ...	6.48	4.78	4.15	4.59	4.83
Deaths from Pregnancy, Child-birth and Abortion	—	—	—	1	—
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	36.65	20.35	22.35	31.44	20.86
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	20.94	15.65	18.16	20.56	6.13
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	—	1	2	1	1
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	—	1	1	1	1
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	29	21	16	21	35
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	—	1	—	—	1
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—
Natural increase in population <i>i.e.</i> Increase of Births over Deaths	441	525	607	696	667

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area.—The area of the Urban District of Corby is 3,622 acres. The density of population is 8.45 persons per acre and the housing factor 3.64 persons per house (Summary of Vital Statistics Page 9).

Population.—The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for the mid year 1958 is 30,620. This shows an increase of 2,090 over last year. Live births out-numbered deaths by 667 for 1958.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1958) according to Rate Book	8,416
Rateable Value	£395,056
Sum represented by Penny Rate, 1958/59	£1,562

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows :—Manufacture of iron and steel, and steel tubes, with associated trades ; footwear ; clothing ; food manufacture and packing ; trailers ; mica products ; lighting filaments and retail trades.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year :

LIVE BIRTHS					<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	777	381	396
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	38	18	20
TOTALS ...					815	399	416

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	26.62
--	-----	-----	-------

STILL BIRTHS					<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	18	8	10
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
TOTALS ...					18	8	10

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...	21.61
England and Wales	...	...	21.6

LIVE BIRTH RATE FOR THE YEARS 1940-1958

<i>Year</i>	<i>Corby</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
1940	28.55	14.6
1941	28.15	14.2
1942	23.40	15.8
1943	23.52	16.5
1944	29.78	17.6
1945	25.59	16.1
1946	21.52	19.1
1947	20.48	20.5
1948	19.83	17.9
1949	20.18	16.7
c1950	23.71	15.8
c1951	23.56	15.5
c1952	24.11	15.3
c1953	24.18	15.5
c1954	24.20	15.2
c1955	23.06	15.0
c1956	22.92	15.7

c1957	24.35	16.1
c1958	22.09	16.4

c = Corrected figure

DEATHS

	<i>Total</i> 148	<i>Males</i> 80	<i>Females</i> 68
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (crude)	...	...	4.83
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (corrected)	...	...	12.08
Death rate from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	...	...	—
Death rate of infants under one year of age : —			
All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	20.86
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	19.31
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	52.63
Death rate from Measles (all ages)	...	...	—
Death rate from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	—
Death rate from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...	...	0.03
Death rate from Malignant Neoplasms	...	...	1.14
Death rate from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	...	—
Death rate from Diphtheria	...	...	—
Death rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	0.03
Death rate from Influenza	...	...	—
Death rate from Pneumonia	...	...	0.20
Death rate from Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	—
Maternal Mortality	<i>Maternal Causes</i>	<i>Due to</i>	<i>Total Maternal</i>
Rates for :—	<i>Excluding Abortion</i>	<i>Abortion</i>	<i>Mortality</i>
England and Wales per 1,000 Total (Live and Still)			
Births	0.35	0.08	0.43
Corby Urban District	—	—	—

Deaths.—The comparability factor for 1958 was 2.50. The crude death rate per 1,000 population for 1958 was 4.83 which multiplied by the comparability factor of 2.50 supplied by the Registrar General, gives a corrected death rate of 12.08. This rate of 12.08 is the rate which, it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the population of the Corby Urban District were distributed in the same proportion as that of England and Wales as a whole.

England and Wales ... 11.7

Births.—The following table shows the birth rate for 1958 together with the rate for England and Wales.

LIVE BIRTH RATES, 1958

A comparability factor has been issued for 1958 by the Registrar General, which allows for the different age and sex distribution of Corby and provides a basis for comparison with that of England and Wales as a whole.

Corby	26.62
Corby (corrected by comparability factor 0.83)	22.09
England and Wales	16.4

INFANT MORTALITY RATES, 1958

Infant Mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and

social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, over-crowding, and maternity and child welfare.

Corby	...	...	...	...	...	20.86
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	22.5

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES, 1958—per 1,000 Live Births

This sub-division of the Infant Mortality includes all infants who died within twenty-eight days of independent existence.

Corby	...	...	...	...	...	6.13
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	16.2

The causes of deaths in children under one year of age with age and sex distribution are given in the following table :

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
20 mins.	M	Prematurity. 1¼ lbs.
2 hours	M	Prematurity.
1 day	M	Prematurity. 1 lb. 15 oz. (26 weeks gestation.)
3 days	F	Congestive Cardiac Failure. Congestive Heart Lesion ? Fallots Tetralogy.
1 week	F	Cardiac Failure. Medullary Depression. Multiple Congenital Deformities.
7 weeks	M	Pneumonia due to severe catarrhal upper respiratory infection.
12 weeks	F	Acute Cardiac Failure. (Vague inhibitions). Aspiration Pneumonia.
1 month	F	Asphyxia due to aspiration of vomit and nasal catarrh.
2 months	M	Acute Leukaemia. P.M.
3 months	M	Toxaemia due to Broncho Pneumonia. P.M. without inquest.
4 months	F	Congestive Cardiac Failure. Congenital Tricuspid Atresia. Congenital Cerebral Malformation.
4 months	F	Toxaemia due to Enteritis. P.M. without inquest.
4 months	M	Acute intestinal obstruction.
4 months	F	Broncho Pneumonia. Meningomyelocele Hydrocephalus.
6 months	M	Cardiac Failure. Emphysema. Cystic Delation of Lungs. Fibro Cystic Disease of Pancreas.
6 months	M	Acute Tracheo Bronchitis. P.M. without inquest.
11 months	F	Toxaemia due to Acute Tracheo Bronchitis P.M. without inquest.

**SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR EIGHT YEAR PERIOD
1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957 and 1958**

Comparison is made between Corby, the Administrative County and England and Wales.

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Area (acres)	2,835	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,622	3,622	3,622	3,622
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	17,000	18,250	19,720	20,360	23,830	26,240	28,530	30,620
Number of Live Births	409	449	542	573	639	716	827	815
Legitimate	389	427	524	551	613	683	792	777
Illegitimate	20	22	18	22	26	33	35	38

Live Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated Population (corrected), Corby ...									
Administrative County ...	23.56	24.11	24.18	24.20	23.06	22.92	24.35	22.09	
England & Wales ...	15.57	15.50	16.16	16.20	15.49	16.67	17.03		
England & Wales ...	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.7	16.1	16.4	
<hr/>									
Number of Still Births ...	11	11	12	16	20	14	24	18	
Legitimate ...	11	8	9	16	20	9	24	18	
Illegitimate ...	—	3	3	—	—	5	—	—	
Rate per 1,000 Total (Live & Still Births) Corby ...									
Administrative County ...	26.19	23.91	21.66	27.16	30.35	19.18	28.20	21.61	
England & Wales ...	24.17	20.54	21.18	22.29	24.03	18.25	18.80		
England & Wales ...	—	22.6	22.4	23.4	23.1	23.0	22.4	21.6	
<hr/>									
Maternal Mortality Rate									
Corby ...	2.38	—	0.05	—	—	—	0.04	—	
(Number of Deaths) ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	
Administrative County ...	0.98	0.24	0.69	0.45	0.69	0.21	0.20		
(Number of Deaths) ...	4	1	3	2	3	1	1		
England & Wales ...	0.79	0.72	0.76	0.69	0.64	0.56	0.47	0.43	
<hr/>									
Death rate of Infants under one year of age. (Infant Mortality Rates) Corby									
Administrative County ...	17.11	33.41	25.83	36.65	20.35	22.35	31.44	20.86	
England & Wales ...	25.26	24.96	24.70	23.49	20.79	19.68	22.53		
England & Wales ...	29.6	27.6	26.8	25.5	24.9	23.8	23.0	22.5	
<hr/>									
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)									
Corby ...	9.78	22.27	20.30	20.94	15.65	18.16	20.56	6.13	
Administrative County ...	15.26	19.47	17.64	16.28	12.43	14.43	15.79		
England & Wales ...	—	—	—	17.7	17.3	16.9	16.5	16.2	

This sub-division of the infant mortality rate includes all infants who died within twenty-eight days of independent existence.

The registered causes of death were as follows :

						Males	Females	Total
All causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	80	68	148
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
11. Malignant neoplasm lung bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	7	—	7
12. Malignant neoplasm breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	21
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
16. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	13
18. Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	18
19. Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
20. Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	13
21. Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
22. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

The registered causes of death—*continued*

23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	7	2	9
25.	Other disease of the respiratory system	...			...	2	—	2
26.	Ulcer and stomach duodenum	...	...		...	—	—	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...		...	—	3	3
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
30.	Pregnancy childbirth, abortion	...	...		...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...			...	8	3	11
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

(a) **Laboratory Facilities.**—Bacteriological examinations have been carried out by the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton and by the Laboratory of the Kettering General Hospital. The following specimens were examined :—

Faeces	...	...	...	...	...	...	220
Urine	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Skinless Sausages			...	...	...	...	1
Pork Pies	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dog Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Wholemeal Flour		...	...	...	...	...	1
Tinned Beans	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

My thanks are due to Dr. L. Hoyle of the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and to Dr. H. J. Voss, Pathological Department, General Hospital Kettering, for their bacteriological reports.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.**—The County Council is responsible for Ambulance Service. This is a directly provided service (radio controlled).

(c) **Nursing in the Home.**—The County Council is responsible for the Home Nursing Service.

(d) **Treatment Centres and Clinics.**—Out-patients Clinics provided at the Corby Diagnostic Centre are as follows :—

MONDAY—

9 a.m.	Chest Clinic—Diagnosis.
2 p.m.	Surgical Clinic—1st and 3rd weeks of month.
2-15 p.m.	School Eye Clinic—2nd and 4th weeks of month

TUESDAY—

9 a.m.	Physical Medicine.
9 a.m.	Gynaecological Clinic.
9-30 a.m.	Orthoptic Clinic treatments.
2 p.m.	Radiological Clinic.
2 p.m.	Psychiatric Clinic—alternate weeks.

WEDNESDAY—

9-30 a.m.	Surgical Clinic—2nd and 4th weeks of month.
1-30 p.m.	Psychiatric Clinic.
2 p.m.	School Eye Clinic.
2 p.m.	Orthoptic Clinic.
3 p.m.	Ophthalmological Clinic.

THURSDAY—

9 a.m.	Medical Clinic.
9 a.m.	Chest Clinic—Treatment.
2 p.m.	Child Welfare Clinic.

FRIDAY—

9 a.m.	Dermatological Clinic.
2 p.m.	Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic.

SATURDAY—

9 a.m.	Paediatric Clinic.
9 a.m.	Ante-natal Clinic.

NORTHANTS. COUNTY COUNCIL, HEALTH CLINICS.
ROCKINGHAM ROAD.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS. Every Tuesday 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRE. Every Tuesday 2 to 4 p.m. (except during August).

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION CLINIC. First Saturday in each month 9-30 to 11 a.m. (Except during August).

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS. Every Monday and Wednesday 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. Every Saturday 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon
This Centre is closed on Bank Holidays.

ELIZABETH STREET. Child Welfare Centre 1st and 3rd Mondays.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supplies.—The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board provides the water supply for the town, with the exception of two houses situated in Thoroughsale Wood, where water was drawn from a well. These houses were vacated during the latter part of the year and a piped water supply is being laid on by the new owners. 15 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results :—

<i>Source</i>	<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>B. Coli</i>	<i>Faecal Coli</i>	<i>Result</i>
Lodge Green Cottages	... 1W	2	—	Satisfactory
Boys Club ...	... 2W	—	—	Very Satisfactory
Central Depot	... 3W	—	—	Very Satisfactory
9 The Octagon	... 5W	—	—	Very Satisfactory
Lodge Green Cottages	... 6W	350	350	Unsatisfactory
Boys Club ...	... 7W	—	—	Very Satisfactory
8 Stocks Lane	... 10W	2	—	Satisfactory
Boys Club ...	... 11W	—	—	Very Satisfactory
Lodge Green Cottages	... 12W	50	25	Unsatisfactory
Lodge Green Cottages	... 13W	—	—	Satisfactory
Lodge Green Cottages	... 15W	—	—	Very Satisfactory
8 Stocks Lane	... 16W	8	—	Slightly suspicious
Boys Club ...	... 17W	—	—	Very Satisfactory
Lodge Green Cottages	... 20W	—	25	Unsatisfactory
8 Stocks Lane	... 21W	—	—	Satisfactory

A satisfactory result was obtained from one sample of drinking water submitted for chemical analysis.

Swimming Baths.—There are no public swimming baths or pools in the District, provision for such facilities has been included in the draft proposals of new Civic Buildings which are not anticipated to be erected for at least three years. Meanwhile unauthorised bathing takes place in two claypits which are dangerous. Samples submitted during the course of the year were reported as follows :—

<i>Source</i>	<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>B. Coli</i>	<i>Faecal Coli</i>	<i>Result</i>
Claypit ...	... 4W	17	—	Unsatisfactory
Claypit (West)	... 8W	80	14	Unsatisfactory
Claypit ...	... 14W	50	38	Unsatisfactory
Claypit (East)	... 18W	50	—	Unsatisfactory
Claypit (West)	... 19W	80	—	Unsatisfactory

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal :—

(i) FOUL SEWERS.—Although extensive building development continued during the year, the sewerage system was adequate for requirements and no new sewers have been constructed.

Certain sewers in the northerly part of the Urban District are operating to capacity and the occupation of a large new factory on the Earlstrees Industrial Estate, now approaching completion, will necessitate additional sewerage for which detailed proposals have previously been prepared.

(ii) SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL.—The Council's Sewage Disposal Works comprising pre-war installations and also the new treatment works

completed in 1957, have produced a satisfactory final effluent, as indicated by frequent tests carried out by the Sewage Works Manager/Chemist.

Surface Water Drainage.—The culverting of the middle-valley watercourse on the north side of the town centre area was completed at the beginning of the year and this has obviated the flooding which was previously recurrent in the vicinity.

No action has yet been taken to improve the watercourse where it passes through Old Corby Village and or near the eastern boundary of the Urban District, where there remains a possibility of flooding.

Trade Wastes.—No additional trade wastes have been received during the year, although in one instance revised terms have been agreed to suit a change in the properties of the effluent discharged into the Council's sewers.

Public Mortuary.—The Council have accepted a scheme for the conversion of the old waterworks buildings at Kelvin Grove for use as a fully equipped mortuary, but further progress has been held up by a delay in the negotiations for the acquisition of premises necessitating the continued use of the present unsatisfactory building. The following table indicates the certified cause of death of bodies received into the mortuary : —

<i>Cause of Death</i>					<i>Number of Occasions when Mortuary used</i>	
Natural Causes	1
Accidental Death	2

Public Conveniences.—The erection of new public conveniences adjoining the neighbourhood shopping centre at Welland Vale Road was completed.

Public Cleansing.—The arrangements are efficient and satisfactory in spite of man power problems and increased costs, a weekly collection of household refuse was maintained.

Disinfection.—Disinfection of premises is carried out with formalin vapour lamps. Arrangements were made during the year for bedding and other articles suitable for disinfection by steam to be dealt with at St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering.

SECTION D

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

Housing Acts :—

(1) INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.	
1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts.)	57
(b) Number of inspections formal or informal, made for the purpose	392
2. Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :—	
(a) Number found during year	1
(b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year ...	43
3. Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	15

(2) HOUSES DEMOLISHED.

	<i>Houses Demolished</i>	<i>Displaced during year Persons</i>	<i>Families</i>
Not in Clearance Areas : As a result of formal or procedure under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936	1	—	—

(3) UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED.

	<i>By Owner</i>	<i>By Local Authority</i>
1. After informal action by Local Authority	15	—
2. After formal notice under Public Health Acts.	1	—

NEW HOUSES ERECTED BY LOCAL AUTHORITY IN 1958 :—

Old Peoples Bungalows	13	
2 Bedroom houses	26	
3 bedroom houses	4	43
Total number of postwar dwellings erected up to 31.12.58		2793
Pre-war dwellings		126
Applications received during 1958		1054
Council houses allocated to T.B. families in 1958		3
Families housed from Clearance Areas		18
Families housed from individual unfit houses		4

HOUSES ERECTED BY

CORBY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION :—

(a) Houses erected by the Corporation (including its own sale houses, but excluding any built by private enterprise) up to 31.12.57	2287
(b) Houses erected by the Corporation (including its own sale houses, but excluding any built by private enterprise) during the year to 31.12.58	514

Camps and Hostels.—The Church Army and a local steel company respectively own two hostels situated within the District, providing accommodation for males only. The standard maintained in both hostels is satisfactory.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1937 and 1948

1.—**Inspections** made by the Public Health Inspectors relating to provisions as to Health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	37	23	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	18	15	—	—
TOTAL	55	38	—	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	1	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)—					
(a) insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	2	—	—	—

The following is a list of factories on the register on the 31.12.58 :—

<i>Trade</i>	<i>No.</i>
Agricultural woodwork	1
Basic slag	1
Bakehouses	3
Biscuit packing	1
Boot and shoe trades	2
Boot and shoe repairs	3
Building maintenance depots	4
Chemicals	1

Coat making	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Corset manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dressmaking	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dry-cleaners	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electrical and allied trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gas appliances—repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Joinery	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Light engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fabric weaving	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Potato crisp manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plumbing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Printing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Steel works—integrated	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Steel tubes manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vehicular trailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Watch repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Section 34.—Three Certificates of Means of Escape in Case of Fire were issued.

Section 110.—Inspections of premises of 16 outworkers notified during 1958 were satisfactory.

Atmospheric Pollution.—The measurement of atmospheric pollution was continued during the year and the following tables show the results of the investigation within the District. The general trend of improvement is noticeable in deposited matter from recording stations in proximity to the manufacturing area, with a slight increase at the stations surrounded by domestic property.

TABLE I
ESTIMATION OF DEPOSITED MATTER

Expressed as annual means for the year 1950/1958 in tons per square mile per month.

<i>Year</i>		<i>Stanion Lane</i>	<i>Sec. Mod. School</i>	<i>Studfall Jnr. School</i>	<i>Average Deposits</i>
1950	...	21.78	25.96	14.61	20.78
1951	...	19.20	34.12*	16.33	23.22
1952	...	27.31	26.16	16.40	23.29
1953	...	22.30	23.52	12.17	19.23
1954	...	27.01	23.74	12.73	21.16
1955	...	30.02	29.05	14.72	24.60
1956	...	26.66	30.20	13.24	23.37
1957	...	23.05	28.35	13.03	21.48
1958	...	18.37	25.15	15.73	19.75

*Abnormal bleeding of blast furnaces during three months due to breakdown in gas cleaning plant.

TABLE II

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE

Expressed as seasonal means for the years 1949-1958
as mgs SO₃/day/100 sq. cms/day average

Year	Stanion Lane		Sec. Mod. School		Studfall Jnr. Sch.		Boys' Club		Lodge Green Cottages		Average Deposits	
	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.
1949/50	0.89		1.06		0.68		0.56		—		0.59	
1950		0.49		0.38		0.28		0.32		—		0.37
1950/51	1.11		1.10		0.73		0.87		—		0.95	
1951		0.72		0.55		0.37		0.52		—		0.54
1951/52	0.98		1.09		0.83		0.78		—		0.92	
1952		0.67		0.52		0.34		0.36		—		0.47
1952/53	1.29		1.29		1.12		0.95		0.49		1.03	
1953		0.52		0.58		0.49		0.32		0.21		0.42
1953/54	1.15		1.39		1.37		0.87		0.57		1.07	
1954		0.70		0.62		0.63		0.40		0.26		0.52
1954/55	1.18		1.30		1.31		0.74		0.56		1.02	
1955		0.56		0.46		0.44		0.26		0.22		0.39
1955/56	1.36		1.49		1.47		0.76		0.62		1.14	
1956		0.56		0.56		0.52		0.29		0.26		0.44
1956/57	0.77		1.38		1.30		0.71		0.42		0.92	
1957		0.53		0.48		0.57		0.67		0.22		0.49
1957/58	1.28		1.64		1.41		*0.76		0.58		1.13	
1958		0.42		0.77		0.66		0.41		0.32		0.52

* Average over four months.

W = Winter - November to March S = Summer - May to September

Appreciation is recorded to Messrs. Stewarts & Lloyds Ltd., for voluntarily undertaking the collection and analyses of the standard deposit gauges.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.—The control of milk production is the responsibility of the National Agricultural Advisory Service, a branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. All milk retailed in the District is bottled.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949
AND THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED)
REGULATIONS, 1949

LICENCES GRANTED DURING, 1958						
Pasteurised—dealer	...	...	...	...	...	9
—supplementary	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sterilised—dealer	...	...	...	...	...	4
Tuberculin Tested—dealer	...	...	...	...	...	8
—supplementary	...	...	...	...	...	1

The administration of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 with regard to the sampling and analysis of foodstuffs within the District is carried out by the Weights and Measures Department of the Northamptonshire County Council.

Open Market.—All food stallholders are provided with free washing facilities at the public conveniences situated in the Market Square.

Supervision was maintained on all market days, involving some 176 inspections, infringement of the Food Hygiene Regulations were of a minor nature and rectified informally.

**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1958**

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Corby Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my report on the work of the Public Health Department in relation to environmental hygiene and the Cleansing Services during the year. The year opened with a staff shortage which was rectified in July after a period of thirteen months. In an endeavour to overcome the difficulty of recruiting a suitable Inspector in the future, the Committee adopted the enlightened policy of appointing a Pupil Health Inspector. Upon qualifying, this man will be available to fill a future vacancy and has undertaken to serve the Council for a period of three years, in that event.

It was possible to resume the inspection of food premises during the second half of the year when it was found that contraventions of the Food Regulations existed in over 50 per cent of the shops or vans inspected, a positive indication that regular examination is essential. Two recent statutes call for special mention in view of the far reaching nature of their requirements, firstly the Litter Act which makes it an offence to throw down litter in public places. The other statute is the Alkali Works Order, 1958 which extends the list of works contained in the principal Act to include Iron and Steel Works and Coke Ovens, processes which hitherto had been under the control of the Local Authority and are now the responsibility of the Alkali Inspectorate.

In the important matter of the prevention of atmospheric pollution from domestic property, the Committee proposed to create a Smoke Control Area which received approval in principal from the Minister at the end of the year.

A total of 42 houses included in 7 Clearance Areas were submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government during the year, an objection was formally made in one case, necessitating an enquiry to be held, the Orders in respect of the remaining six Areas were confirmed. A Demolition Order was made in respect of one Individually Unfit House.

Difficulties were experienced in the disposal of house refuse and to overcome this problem a higher powered machine was put into service on the 31st December. The increase in houses and shops will require the refuse collection services to be re-organised next year, and calls for maximum use of bulk refuse containers to reduce storage space, handling time and costs.

The Department was able to reduce the back log of accumulated work during the year, due in no small manner to the willing way in which the staff have worked together and their sense of loyalty in the aims of the Department. My thanks are due to the Committee for their continued support they have given and to all colleagues for the manner in which their duties have been executed during the year.

Yours obediently,
G. WATERWORTH,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

1. Inspection of District.

- (a) COMPLAINTS, VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.—During the year under review 215 complaints were received verbally and in writing, relative to various aspects of environmental hygiene. The necessity for visits and inspections may arise from specific reports of defects, infringements or contraventions, or by reason of routine visits and re-inspections. The volume and variety of the work undertaken, represented in a total figure of 1,670 visits is indicated in the analysis which follows :—

<i>Details</i>	<i>No.</i>
Visits and Inspections	392
Infectious diseases	244
Drainage inspections and tests	72
Rivers, streams and water supplies	18
Swimming pool	4
Tents, vans and sheds	5
Stables and piggeries	1
Rats and Mice infestations	207
Factories—with power	23
Factories—without power	1
Factories—building works	15
Outworkers' rooms	20
Bakehouses	2
Schools	5
Shops Acts	1
Petroleum Acts	21
Vacant land and dumps	4
Common yards and passages	2
Interviews	115
Vermin	93
Atmospheric Pollution	117
Septic tanks and cesspools	3
Pet Animals Act	4
Overcrowding	2
Miscellaneous visits	58
Butchers' shops	34
Fishmongers and poulterers	14
Greengrocers and fruiterers	9
Grocers and other food shops	121
Fried fish shops	2
Dairies and milk shops	8
Food vehicles	21
Restaurants and dining rooms	13
Other food premises	19

- (b) IMPROVEMENTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.—This work involves the repair of dwelling houses, drainage systems, the abatement of public health nuisances and the amelioration of unhealthy and insanitary conditions. Four verminous houses (bed bugs) were disinfected. Widespread infestations of houses and schools with clover mite were again in evidence and treated. Complaints regarding the presence of condensation in new houses of the non-traditional type to such extent that the structure is damp, are increasing. The developers are investigating this matter, meanwhile the houses con-

tinue to be used as homes. The establishment of a municipal caravan site was considered, and having regard to the limited and reducing demand, was not proceeded with.

2. Drainage.

Existing drainage systems are inspected and tested after repair and maintenance work has been affected. This involved 72 drainage inspections during the year.

3. Rodent Control.

The prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, places upon the Local Authority the duty of ensuring that the District is kept free from rats and mice. The importance of adequate repressive measures cannot be over emphasised to prevent damage to property, food supplies, the threat of serious infection. The identity of the subsidy for this service is now lost in the block grant. The following table indicates the distribution of surface infestations over the past year :—

		TYPE OF PROPERTY				
		<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Agric. Property</i>	<i>Business Premises</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
Number of Properties Inspected						
1.	Primary inspections :					
	(a) as a result of notification	—	53	—	11	64
	(b) survey under the Act ...	1	—	—	1	2
	(c) otherwise	5	74	—	30	109
2.	Re-inspections	94	247	—	89	430
Total properties inspected ...		100	374	—	131	605
Number of Properties found to be Infested by Rats						
1.	On primary inspections :					
	(a) Major	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Minor	4	48	—	9	61
2.	As Re-infestations :					
	(a) Major	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Minor	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Properties found to be Infested by Mice						
1.	On primary inspections ...	—	5	—	3	8
2.	On re-inspections	—	—	—	—	—
Total infestations found		4	53	—	12	69
Number of Infested Properties Treated by Local Authority						
1.	Primary treatments :					
	(a) for rats	4	48	—	9	61
	(b) for mice	—	5	—	3	8
2.	Treatments for re-infestations					
	(a) for rats	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) for mice	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL TREATMENTS		4	53	—	12	69

- (b) CONTROL OF RATS IN SEWERS.—The treatment of sewers was reduced, due to lack of staff, to one maintenance treatment following a test baiting to determine the extent of infestation. To keep the bait palatable over a longer period, a mould inhibitor was used in the mix. The areas of infestation are known, and the scope of the treatment is shown in the following table.

							<i>March 1958</i>
Total number of Manholes (Approximate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
Number of Manholes baited	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Number of Manholes showing partial pre-bait take	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Number of Manholes showing complete pre-bait take	...	...	...	...	...	...	33

4. Repairs to Dwelling House Property.

The majority of repair work is carried out voluntarily after intimation is given to the person responsible, for this purpose 15 informal and 1 Statutory Notices were served. One application for a Certificate of Disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957 was received and the owner elected to give an undertaking.

5. Prevention of Atmospheric Pollution.

Measurement of the degree of atmospheric pollution within the District have been taken at monthly intervals. No applications were received for "Prior Approval" in respect of new boiler plant.

After consultation with representatives of Smokeless Fuel Producers and Merchants, a proposal to create a Smoke Control Area by the Council received Ministerial approval during the year. The area concerned when fully developed will comprise 3,500 dwellings, a third of which have been completed and, although provided with fireplaces capable of burning solid smokeless fuels insufficient storage place has been provided.

An ozone purifier has been installed in a food factory to counteract resultant odours discharged at low level from boiling fat.

6. Food Inspection.

- (a) UNSOUND FOOD.—7 complaints of unsound or contaminated food were received during the year, necessitating formal action to be taken on two occasions, suitable warnings were given in all cases. During the year the following quantities of various foodstuffs were declared as unfit and thereupon surrendered to the Department for Disposal.

							<i>lbs.</i>
Meat and Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	...	107
Canned Meats	...	...	...	...	...	...	688
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Canned Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Canned Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	264
Canned Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Canned Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Soup	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	31

- (b) The total number of food premises recorded in the Department at end of the year was 162, and the following table shows the classification of the retail trades :—

Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Greengrocer	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Greengrocer/Butcher	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Grocer/Greengrocer	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Flour confectioner	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Mixed business	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Chemist	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Biscuit packing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Potato crisp manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Butcher/Food manufacturer	...	...	...	...	12
Butcher	...	...	...	...	3
Butcher/Fishmonger	...	...	...	...	4
Grocer/Off-Licence	...	...	...	...	4
Grocer—stores only	...	...	...	...	1
Greengrocer—stores only	...	...	...	...	2
Sweets	...	...	...	...	11
Wines and Spirits (Off-Licence)	...	...	...	...	4
Public Houses and Licensed Clubs	...	...	...	...	15
Multi-department stores	...	...	...	...	4
Fishmonger	...	...	...	...	1
Fishmonger/Fish Frier	...	...	...	...	1
Canteen—Schools	...	...	...	...	12
—Factories	...	...	...	...	10
—Building sites	...	...	...	...	1
—Others	...	...	...	...	2
Catering—Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	4
—Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	3
—Cafés	...	...	...	...	3
—Café/Confectioner	...	...	...	...	1
—Café/Fish Frier	...	...	...	...	2
Food Vehicles	...	...	...	...	29

29 of the above premises were inspected to enforce the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, entailing 34 visits and 20 notices were served, resulting in the provision of more adequate facilities and a general improvement in the standard of food hygiene, which had become a voluntary code, and in many cases was to be complimented, but not in all. Several unregistered premises were found to be manufacturing preserved food.

Numbered among those food premises are certain shops which require to be registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and at the 31st December, 1958, the register contained the following entries :—

Manufacture of ice cream	...	...	...	...	2
Sale of ice cream—prepacked	...	...	...	...	43
—open	...	...	...	...	2
—vehicles	...	...	...	...	6
Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	63
Preparation of preserved food	...	...	...	...	12

The results of bacteriological examinations of ice cream during the year are furnished as follows :—

	<i>Methylene Blue Reduction Test</i>			
	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>
Local Producers—open	6	—	1	—
External Producers—open	6	—	1	—
prepacked	29	2	1	—

7 iced lollies were all satisfactory.

7. Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Two licences were issued at the beginning of the year. The premises and conduct of the businesses were satisfactory.

8. Storage of Petroleum Spirit.

The number of storage licences issued was 18, necessitating 21 inspections and the income from licences fees amounted to £16 5s. 0d.

9. Public Cleansing.

- (a) REFUSE COLLECTION.—The number of houses and shops increased during the year without any increase in personnel, such expansion will necessitate an additional team next year in order to maintain the existing weekly collection. The Council approved the adoption of BSS 796 : 1947, thus standardising the size and construction of dust bins in the District. A scheme for hiring bulk containers for the temporary storage of refuse is under consideration.
- (b) REFUSE DISPOSAL.—The whole of the household refuse produced within the District is dealt with by constructional land re-clamation. Earth moving work prior to tipping is carried out by the Department, thus effecting an economy of £1,850 to date in the construction of barrier dams alone. Operational difficulties increased due to mechanical deterioration of the bull-dozer until replaced on the 31st December with a larger fully tracked shovel, and an even better standard of controlled tipping should now be achieved.
- (c) SALVAGE.—The recovery of various marketable materials was continued during the year and despite alterations in quotas of waste paper grades acceptable by the Board Mills, which operated to the detriment of this Council, involving additional labour in sorting and restricting the disposal of newsprint, to 9 tons per quarter, the year was successful. The income from the salvage showed an increase of £207 as compared with the previous year.

<i>Material</i>	<i>Weight</i>			<i>Income</i>		
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Mixed waste Paper ...	163	8	2	1,225	14	1
Fibreboard ...	158	10	0	1,505	15	3
Newsprint ...	61	18	0	579	16	0
String ...		17	3	6	12	0
Rags ...	5	11	3	101	6	3
TOTAL ...	390	6	0	3,419	3	7

- (d) STREET CLEANSING.—The introduction of a mobile team of manual sweepers as anticipated, has resulted in all shopping centres being cleansed daily by midday on six days a week. This service does not include the Cleansing of the Town Centre area after the Saturday Market, and frequently during the year its omission has been apparent.

Scavenging of County and District Roads is carried out by the Health Department in respect of which the operational statistics are submitted :—

Mileage of streets cleansed ...	45.78
Frequency of cleansing :	
Once daily ...	20%
Once weekly ...	60%
Less than once weekly ...	20%
Number of gulley Cleansings per year ...	6,529

- (e) PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.—An additional public convenience was constructed during the year at Welland Vale Road, making a total of 5 female and 5 male within the District. The increase in population will require additional conveniences in the near future. Wanton damage to these buildings continues.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Infectious Diseases.—There were 182 cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year compared with 608 in the previous year.

Diphtheria.—No cases occurred during the year. The following table indicates the number of cases and deaths from this disease since 1939 and it will be noticed that no case of Diphtheria has been notified since 1945. This clearly points out the value of Diphtheria Immunisation.

Year	—1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15
1939 ...	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
1940 ...	—	1	1	1	—	6	—
1941 ...	1	—	1	1	1	1	2
1942 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1943 ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1944 ...	—	—	1	—	1	1	1
1945 ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
1946—							
1958 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	15—20	20—35	35—45	Total	Removed to Hospital	Died
1939 ...	—	—	—	4	4	1
1940 ...	—	—	—	9	9	4
1941 ...	—	—	—	7	7	1
1942 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1943 ...	—	—	—	1	1	—
1944 ...	—	—	1	5	5	2
1945 ...	—	—	—	2	2	—
1946—						
1958 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Diphtheria Prophylaxis.—The following table shows the number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1958 :—

Age at 31.12.58	Under 1	1	2	3	4
i.e. Born in Year ...	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
No. immunised	119	498	552	477	465

Age at 31.12.58	5—9	10—14	Total
i.e. Born in Year ...	1949—53	1944—48	Under 15
No. immunised	1620	1132	4863

The number of children who were immunised in 1958 is as follows :—

Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	8
5 to 14 years	...	...	...	...	...	—
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	8
Boosters	...	...	...	...	...	24

The number of innoculations carried out using Combined Diphtheria/Pertussis Vaccine were as follows :—

	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total	Boosters
Combined Diphtheria/Pertussis	407	141	18	566	175

Whooping Cough.—26 cases were notified as compared to 9 last year. All these cases occurred in children under 11 years of age. 1 case was removed to hospital and all recovered.

The number of inoculations carried out using Whooping Cough (Pertussis) Vaccine were as follows :—

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
Whooping Cough only	2	—	—	2

Scarlet Fever.—10 cases of this infection were notified as compared with 12 last year. All were nursed at home and all the cases recovered.

Typhoid.—No case of typhoid was notified during the year.

Paratyphoid.—No cases were notified compared to 0 cases last year.

Erysipelas.—One case was notified compared to 0 cases in 1957.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—9 cases were notified 7 of which occurred in hospital in Kettering Borough.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—No cases of this infection occurred.

Pneumonia.—13 cases were notified as compared with 39 cases in 1957. These cases were all over 20 years of age. All were nursed at home and one of these cases died.

Measles.—61 cases were notified compared with 496 cases in 1957. All cases were nursed at home and all recovered.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—4 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were notified compared to 1 case in 1957. These cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. No deaths resulted from the infection. The following table indicates the incidence of this disease since 1939 :—

Year	—1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15
1939 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1940 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1941—							
1946 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1947 ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1948 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1949 ...	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
1950 ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1951 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1952 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1953 ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
1954 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1955 ...	—	—	2	—	1	1	—
1956 ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
1957 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1958 ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	1

Year	15—20	20—35	35—45	Total	Removed to Hospital	Died
1939 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1940 ...	—	—	—	1	1	—
1941—						
1946 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1947 ...	1	—	—	2	2	—
1948 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1949 ...	—	2	—	5	4	1

1950 ...	—	—	—	2	1	—
1951 ...	—	—	—	1	1	—
1952 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1953 ...	—	—	—	3	3	—
1954 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1955 ...	—	—	—	4	2	—
1956 ...	—	2	—	4	4	—
1957 ...	—	—	—	1	1	—
1958 ...	—	—	1	4	4	—

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.—The following table shows the number of children who were vaccinated against Poliomyelitis during 1958 :—

Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total	3rd Inj.0-14	15 or Over	Third Inj.
37	1796	1633	1564	5030	1652	393	1

Meningococcal Infections.—One case was notified during the year compared to none last year.

Dysentery (Bacillary).—48 cases were notified compared to 28 cases of Dysentery in 1957. 1 case was removed to hospital. All recovered.

Food Poisoning.—9 cases of food poisoning were notified compared with 18 last year. Two occurred in hospital in Kettering Borough, all recovered.

Smallpox.—No cases occurred in the Urban District.

Vaccination.—The vaccination figures for 1958 were as follows :—

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Primary ...	611	88	42	43	784
Re-vaccination ...	—	3	18	59	80

For comparison purposes the figures for 1957 were :—

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Primary ...	602	83	47	74	806
Re-vaccination ...	—	8	25	106	139

It is encouraging to note that the number of Primary Vaccinations under 4 years, carried out during 1958, showed an increase on the figures for 1957. Every effort should be made to have as many infants as possible vaccinated and the third month of life is the best time for Primary Vaccination.

International Vaccination.—The international Forms for Smallpox and Cholera (for completion by the doctor) *must be obtained by the traveller himself and taken to the doctor: it is NOT for the doctor, or a Local Authority, or their Medical Officer of Health to supply them.* The forms can usually be obtained by the traveller (free) from the Company arranging his transport—otherwise, he can get them from the Ministry of Health, Savile Row, London, W.1. Special attention is drawn to the note on these forms concerning their being stamped with an approved stamp by the Medical Officer of Health, after vaccination. 203 certificates were stamped and signed during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.—The regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during the year.

During the year 45 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis and 5 cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified, and of these 8 cases were Inward Transfers. There was one death from Respiratory Tuberculosis, this patient had not been notified, and one Respiratory case died from other causes 29

cases of Respiratory and 1 Non-Respiratory case of Tuberculosis were removed from the Register as cured and 10 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis removed to other Districts.

The number of cases in the Register at the end of 1958 were as follows :

RESPIRATORY			NON-RESPIRATORY			Grand
<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
123	96	219	10	23	33	252
1957						
112	102	214	9	20	29	243

It will be readily seen that the cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis have increased from 214 to 219 and Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis have increased from 29 to 33 giving an over all increase of 9 cases.

The following table indicates the incidence of Respiratory and Non-Respiratory cases of Tuberculosis in Corby between 1939 and 1958 both years inclusive. It also shows the number of Inward Transfers in these years with their age and sex. It is readily seen that the years 1949 to 1958 are the years effected by Inward Transfers and that the greater majority of cases suffered from Respiratory Tuberculosis. It is also to be noted that the female rate of Inward Transfer was somewhat higher than the male and that the ages are in the majority under 40 years of age in both sexes. The obvious reason for this was that houses were quickly obtainable in Corby and that there is full employment.

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS 1939-1958

Year	Total M.&F.	MALES RESPIRATORY Inward Transfers—Ages	Total Males I.T's.	Total Notified in Corby	Total	FEMALES RESPIRATORY Inward Transfers—Ages	Total Females I.T's.	Total Notified in Corby	Total
1939	5		—	3	3		—	2	2
1940	9		—	3	3		—	6	6
1941	4		—	3	3		—	1	1
1942	11		—	5	5		—	6	6
1943	13		—	6	6		—	7	7
1944	15		—	10	10		—	5	5
1945	10		—	6	6		—	4	4
1946	22	21 ...	1	11	12	29 ...	1	9	10
1947	12		—	8	8		—	4	4
1948	18	23 ...	1	12	13	18 ...	1	4	5
1949	14		—	6	6	6, 26, 27, 27	4	4	8
1950	14	26, 28, 59 ...	3	6	9	26, 26	2	3	5
1951	32	14, 25, 29, 31	4	8	12	12, 20, 21, 23, 24, 28, 28, 30	8	12	20
1952	10	25, 25	2	2	4	3, 21, 22, 24, 29, 32	6	—	6
1953	20	26 ...	1	6	7	22, 25, 26, 28	4	9	13
1954	63	22, 25, 26, 36, 54 ...	5	24	29	18, 19, 20, 25, 25, 28, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 39	12	22	34
1955	35	9, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 52, 70	8	11	19	2½, 21, 23, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 36	9	7	16
1956	44	12, 19, 22, 26, 41, 46, 24	7	15	22	17, 18, 19, 19, 22, 25, 39, 44, 44, 49	10	12	22
1957	47	22, 23, 28, 33, 35, 41, 58	7	18	25	20, 21, 25, 28, 31	6	16	22
1958	45	41 ...	1	24	25	18, 21, 22, 32, 43, 55	6	14	20

I.T. = Inward Transfer. An Inward Transfer is a person already suffering from Tuberculosis who has come to live in Corby.
M. = Males. F. = Females.

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED 1939-1958

Year	Total M.&F.	MALES		FEMALES		Total	Total Males I.T's.	Notified in Corby	Total	FEMALES NON-RESPIRATORY			Total Females I.T's.	Notified in Corby	Total
		NON-RESPIRATORY	Inward Transfers—Ages	NON-RESPIRATORY	Inward Transfers—Ages					Inward Transfers	...	...	
1939	2	13	...	...	...	1	1	—	1	...	...	...	—	1	1
1940	2					—	—	2	2				—	—	—
1941	2					—	—	1	1				—	1	1
1942	5					—	—	2	2	21	...	...	1	2	3
1943	2					—	—	1	1				—	1	1
1944	1					—	—	—	—	14	...	...	1	—	1
1945	2					—	—	2	2				—	—	—
1946	4					—	—	3	3				—	1	1
1947	3	35	...	...	...	1	1	1	2				—	1	1
1948	2					—	—	—	—				—	2	2
1949	2					—	—	1	1	25	...	...	1	—	1
1950	4	7	...	...	...	1	1	1	2				—	2	2
1951	4	8, 4	...	...	...	2	2	—	2	24, 25	...	...	2	—	2
1952	4	15	...	...	...	1	1	—	1	22	...	...	1	2	3
1953	4	27, 28	...	...	...	2	2	1	3				—	1	1
1954	4					—	—	—	—				—	4	4
1955	8					—	—	3	3				—	5	5
1956	5					—	—	1	1				—	4	4
1957	1					—	—	1	1				—	—	—
1958	5					—	—	2	2	32	...	...	1	2	3

The following table gives the number of Male and Female cases of Respiratory and Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis notified in the years from 1944 to 1958 inclusive. The age groups are indicated from 5 to 15 years and over. The figures include Inward Transfers. It will be noticed from the Grand Total in this table that the years 1946, 1948, 1951, 1954 and 1956/58 gave the greatest number of cases. This increase was due to case findings by the Mass Radiography Unit which visited the Urban District in these years. It clearly indicates the value of a Mass Radiography Survey.

RESPIRATORY								
		MALES			FEMALES			
Year		-5	-15	15-	-5	-15	15-	TOTAL
1944	...	1	—	9	1	1	3	15
1945	...	—	1	5	—	2	2	10
1946 *	...	—	1	11	—	2	8	22
1947	...	—	—	8	1	—	3	12
1948 *	...	1	—	12	—	1	4	18
1949	...	—	—	6	—	2	6	14
1950	...	—	—	9	—	—	5	14
1951 *	...	—	1	11	—	4	16	32
1952	...	—	—	4	—	—	6	10
1953	...	1	—	6	1	2	10	20
1954 *	...	—	5	24	4	5	25	63
1955	...	—	1	18	2	—	14	35
1956 *	...	—	4	18	—	3	19	44
1957 *	...	1	2	22	1	1	20	47
1958 *	...	1	2	22	—	1	19	45

NON-RESPIRATORY									
	MALES			FEMALES				GRAND	Population
Year	-5	-15	15-	-5	-15	15-	Total	Total	R.G.'s Figures
1944	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	16	11,080
1945	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	12	11,330
1946 *	—	—	3	—	—	1	4	26	12,170
1947	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	15	12,450
1948 *	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	20	13,260
1949	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	16	13,970
1950	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	18	15,700
1951 *	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	36	17,000
1952	—	—	1	—	—	3	4	14	18,250
1953	—	—	3	—	—	1	4	24	19,720
1954 *	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	67	20,360
1955	—	2	1	1	—	4	8	43	23,830
1956 *	—	—	1	—	—	4	5	49	26,240
1957 *	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	48	28,530
1958 *	—	1	1	—	1	2	5	50	30,620

*Mass Radiography Survey during the year. These figures include Inward Transfers.

The following table indicates the Death rate per 1,000 of the population for all forms of Tuberculosis for the years 1948 to 1958 inclusive. This Death rate is compared to the County of Northamptonshire for the same years.

Year	Tuberculosis all forms—			Rate per 1,000 population			
	Male	Female	TOTAL	Corby	County		
1948	6	3	9	0.68	0.42
1949	6	2	8	0.57	0.43
1950	3	3	6	0.38	0.30
1951	1	2	3	0.18	0.26
1952	3	1	4	0.22	0.25
1953	4	—	4	0.20	0.18
1954	—	—	—	—	0.12
1955	1	—	1	0.04	0.09
1956	1	1	2	0.08	0.09
1957	—	1	1	0.04	0.06
1958	—	1	1	0.03	

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE
No. 1 Unit, Oxford Regional Hospital Board
SIXTH SURVEY

(Excluding Stewarts and Lloyds Limited)

6th January—28th January, 1958

Response : Firms—88%

Held on Seven Sites in Corby, Northants.

SUMMARY OF WORK				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of miniature films taken	...	...	...	600	2649	3249
No. recalled for large films	...	...	...	22	67	89
No. recalled for clinical examination	...	...	...	7	17	24
No. referred to chest clinic	...	...	...	5	10	15
No. previously examined by M.M.R.	...	...	...	413	1928	2341
No. not previously examined by M.M.R.	...	...	...	187	721	908

RESULTS OF CASES REFERRED TO CHEST CLINIC

Tuberculosis :—

Active Pulmonary tuberculosis requiring treatment				4	4	8
(These were all newly discovered ;						
2 had positive sputum ;						
4 had previous satisfactory M.M.R. examinations)						
Presumably inactive pulmonary tuberculosis but requiring occasional supervision	...	...	...	—	4	4
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	1	—	1
Chronic Bronchitis	...	...	...	—	1	1
Failed to attend Chest Clinic	...	...	...	—	1	1
				5	10	15

RESULTS OF CASES CLINICALLY EXAMINED BY THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR BUT NOT REFERRED TO CHEST CLINIC.

Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	—	2	2
Substernal Thyroid	...	...	...	1	—	1
Secondary Neoplasm	...	...	...	—	1	1
Acquired Cardiac Abnormality	...	...	...	1	2	3
Fibro-cystic Disease of Sternum	...	...	...	—	1	1
Diaphragmatic Hernia	...	...	...	—	1	1
				2	7	9

Summary of newly discovered cases of significant Tuberculosis found in the Corby Sixth Survey

<i>Group</i>		<i>No. Examined</i>	<i>Active P.T.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000</i>	<i>Inactive P.T.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000</i>
Boot and Shoe Firms	...	159	—		1	
Other Firms	...	773	1		—	
General Public	...	2317	7	3.02	3	1.29
TOTAL	...	3249	8	2.46	4	1.23

Number of Deaths and Death Rates from Tuberculosis and Cancer, 1958

The provisional number of deaths and death rates per million population for England and Wales during the year 1958 are as follows : —

Respiratory

	NUMBER			RATE		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Respiratory Tuberculosis	2,950	1,050	4,000	136	45	89
Other Tuberculosis	258	222	480	12	10	11
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	17,030	2,779	19,809	783	119	439
Other Cancer	33,702	42,288	75,990	1,550	1,810	1,685

SECTION G

WELFARE

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.—This Act gives Local Authorities powers to enable them to deal expeditiously with certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people. No formal action was taken under this Section of this Act during the year.

Voluntary Organisations.—The following Voluntary Organisations undertake very useful work in Corby to which our thanks are due :—

1. CORBY TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE which is affiliated to the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. This Committee undertakes the care and after care of patients suffering from tuberculosis and gives valuable assistance to patients and their families by the provision of grants etc. and they also visit patients at home and in Sanatoria.
2. CORBY NURSING CARE COMMITTEE. The Committee carry on very valuable and generous work visiting sick and chronic sick in their homes. They also provide presents and essentials for the sick and visit the Hospitals. At Christmas they visit and give gifts to Old Age Pensioners and house bound.
3. NATIONAL SPASTICS SOCIETY, CORBY AND DISTRICT BRANCH. This Branch of the National Spastics Society carry on very valuable work in helping the local spastics to overcome their many difficulties.
4. WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICES (W.V.S.). The W.V.S. carry on generous and valuable public work in Corby, such as distribution of Welfare Foods at the Clinics, the provision of clothing and furniture to families in need, and the distribution of Christmas presents to these families. They also assist the Social Relations Officer (Stewarts and Lloyds, Limited) in collecting for charitable work.
5. OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE COMMITTEE.
6. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE TOWN AND COUNTY ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND.
7. ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.
8. PETERBOROUGH DIOCESAN MORAL WELFARE COMMITTEE.
9. CORBY RED CROSS.
10. THE COUNCIL'S OLD PEOPLE'S BUNGALOW SCHEME in St. Peter's Way, is highly commendable. This scheme helps to postpone the day when old people may have to be taken into Part III Accommodation. The success of this scheme is greatly enhanced by the presence of a Residential Warden who attends to the old people's many needs.
11. CORBY SOCIAL SERVICES CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE. This Committee has been meeting once a month since January 1958 and is undoubtedly doing excellent and most useful work in Corby. It is made up of the following members :—

Chairman : Dr. J. Carroll, Medical Officer of Health.

Vice Chairman :

Mr. A. M. Bell, Social Relations Officer, Stewarts and Lloyds.

Secretary : Mr. G. Waterworth, Chief Public Health Inspector.

Dr. W. R. Hope, Corby Medical Practitioners.

Mr. D. N. Rodgers, Probation Officer.

Miss H. Geary, Probation Officer.

Inspector Marriott, N.S.P.C.C.

Mr. H. Bailey, Area Officer, National Assistance Board.

Mr. R. T. Hay, Estates Officer, Corby Development Corporation.

Mr. H. A. Lear, Estates Officer, Stewarts and Lloyds.

Mr. M. Thompson, Housing Manager, Corby U.D.C.

Peterborough Diocesan Moral Welfare Council.

It is unfortunate that the County Authorities did not see fit to have their various Departments represented on this Committee.

Its objects are : —

- (i) To deal with “problem families” of which a New Town with a population drawn from all parts of the British Isles and most European Countries, there must of necessity be a large number than in a normal town of comparable size.
 - (ii) By interchange of information to prevent overlapping of work done by various social workers.
 - (iii) To endeavour, in those cases where a family by reason of its anti social behaviour or failure to pay the rent is in danger of being given Notice to Quit, to keep them in their own home and avoid the necessity for eviction and application for Part III accommodation with its added burden on public expenditure.
12. N.S.P.C.C. Mr. Marriott is leaving in the very near future to take up another appointment and I would like to extend our thanks and appreciation for the excellent work he has done in the town.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1958

Age Period	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	1	—	—	—
5—	2	1	1	—
15—	7	12	—	1
25—	4	2	—	2
35—	5	2	—	—
45—	5	—	—	—
55—	—	3	1	—
65—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	25	20	2	3

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1958

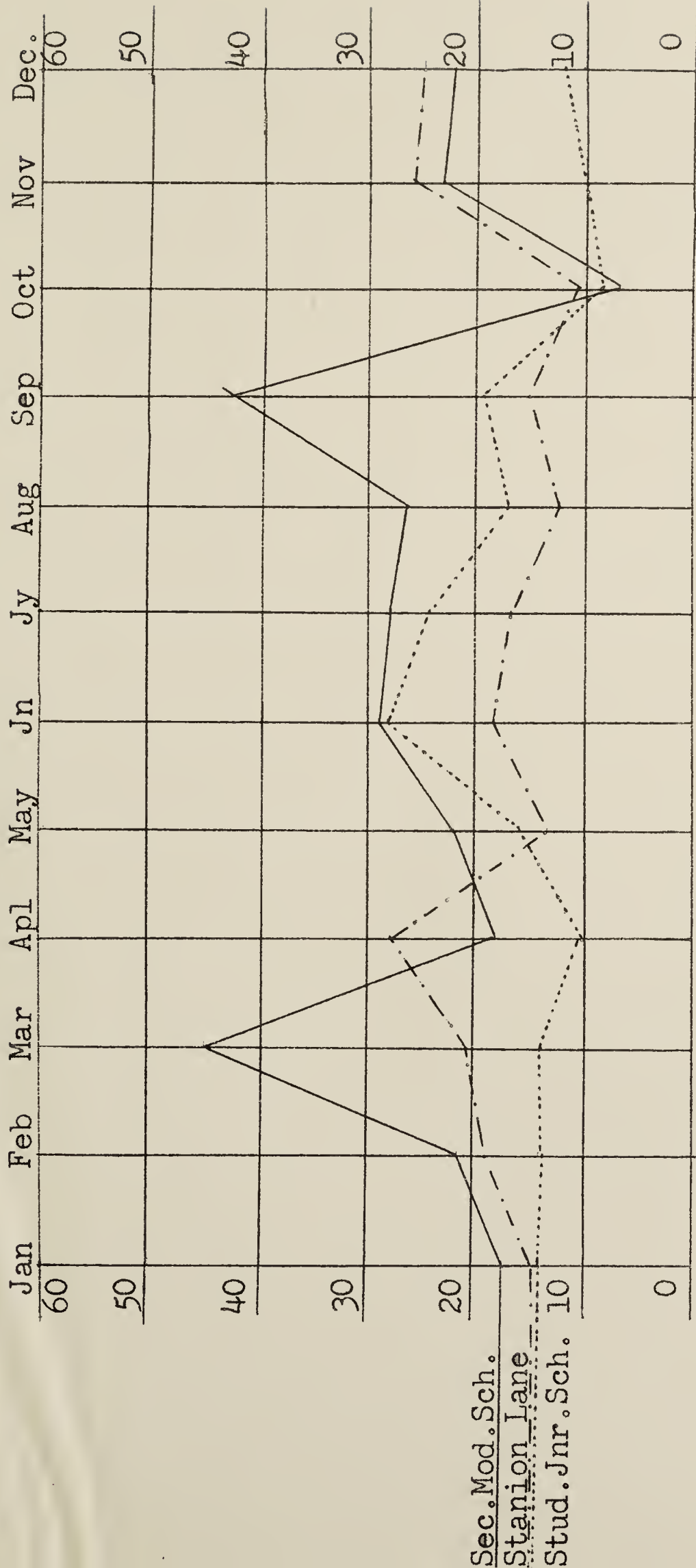
Age Period	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—
25—	—	—	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—
45—	—	—	—	—
55—	—	1	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	1	—	—

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1958

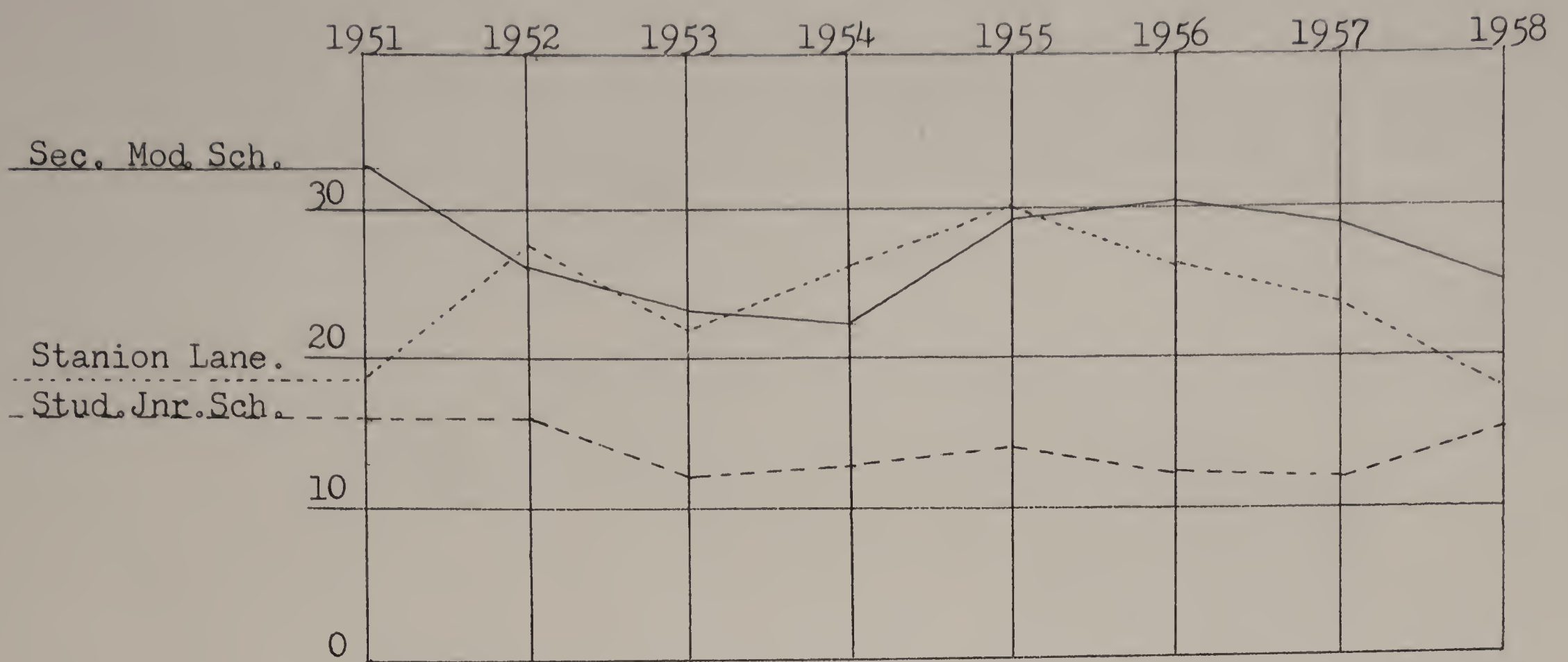
Disease	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Pneumonia ...	3	1	3	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	13
Measles ...	—	1	2	—	3	21	20	4	—	1	2	7	61
Scarlet Fever ...	1	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	10
Whooping Cough ...	1	1	1	—	3	2	—	2	3	—	2	11	26
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	2	5	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	9
Paralytic Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	4
Sonne Dysentery ...	—	—	3	25	10	7	—	2	—	—	—	1	48
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	3	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	9
C.S. Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ...	8	6	15	35	19	32	22	9	6	4	6	20	182

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1958

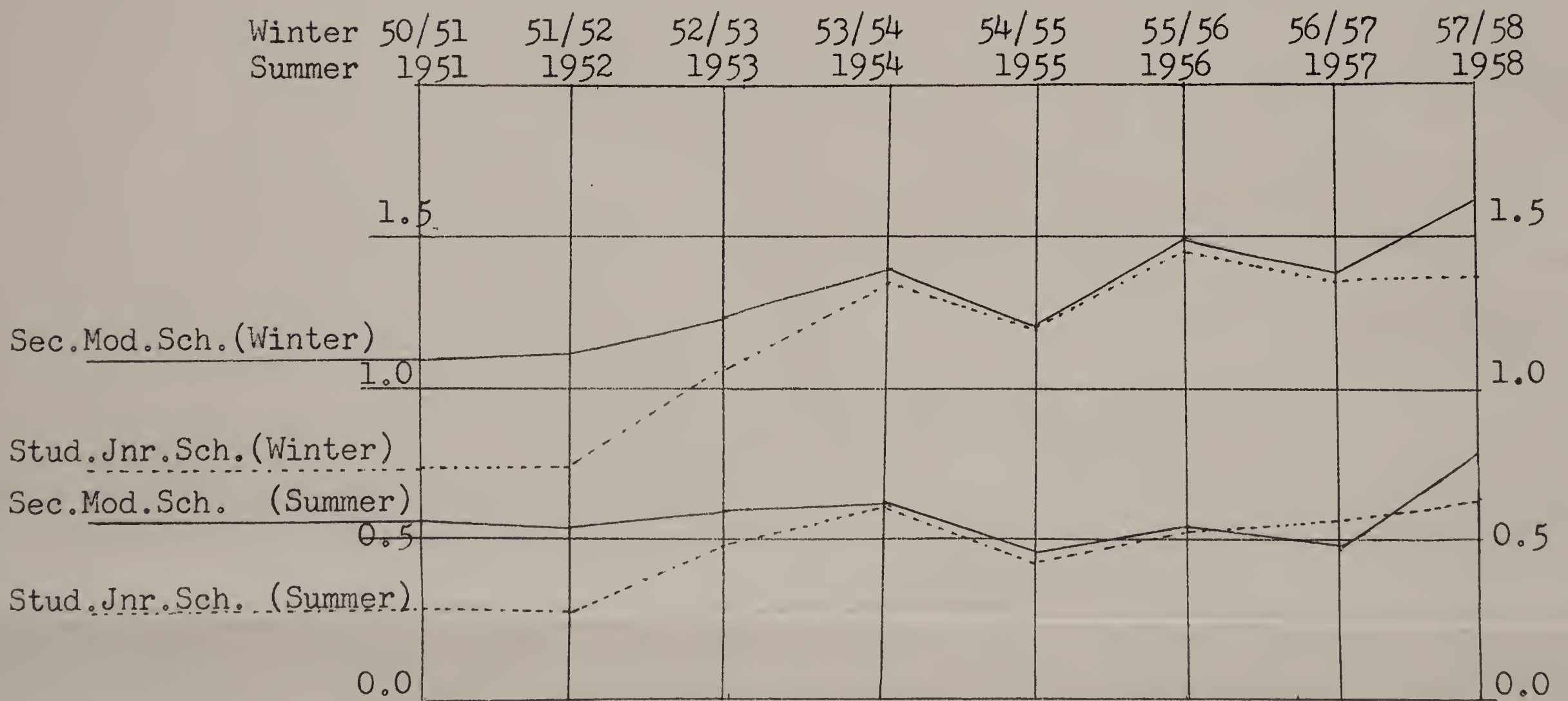
Diseases	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
Pneumonia	13	—	1	—
Measles	61	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	10	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	26	1	—	—
Food Poisoning	9	2	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	4	4	—	—
Sonne Dysentery	48	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	9	7	—	—
C.S. Meningitis	1	1	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	182	16	1	—



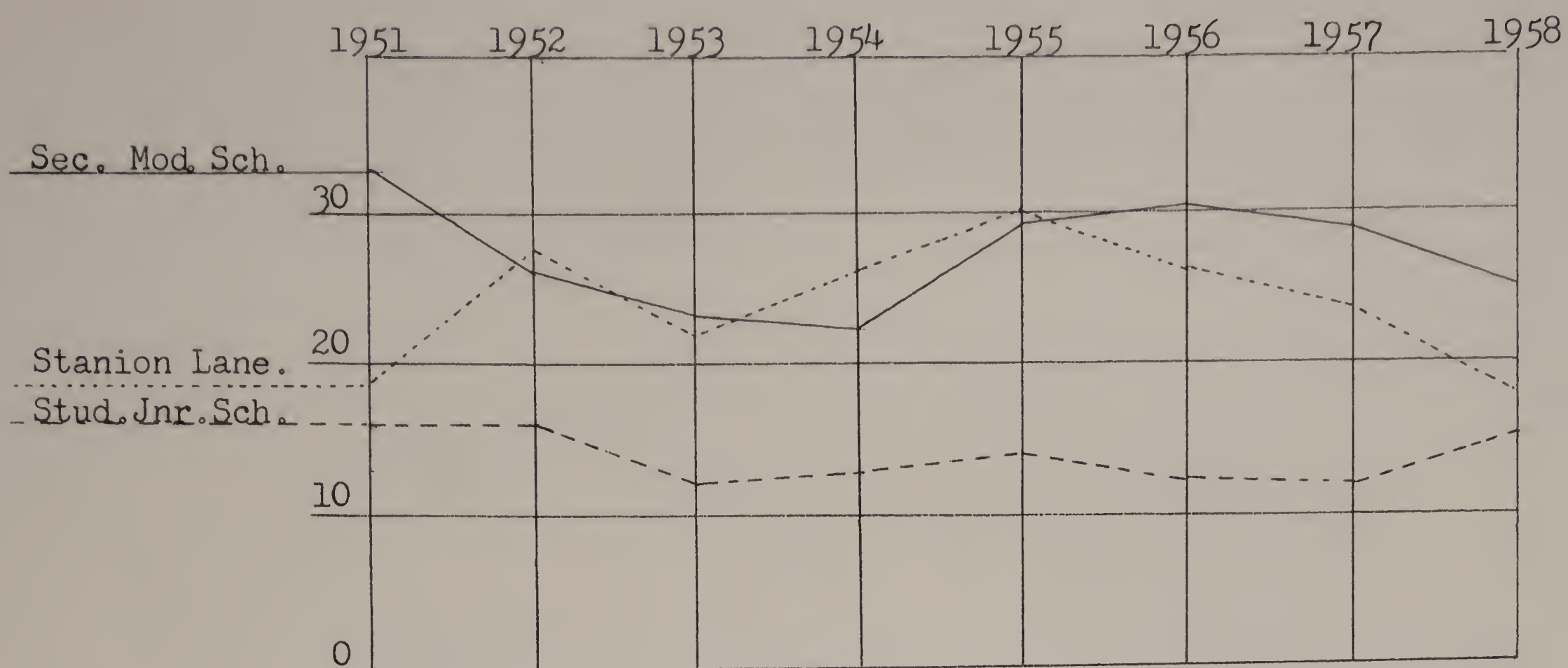
Standard deposit gauges - Graph of monthly figures for 1958, expressed in tons per square mile.



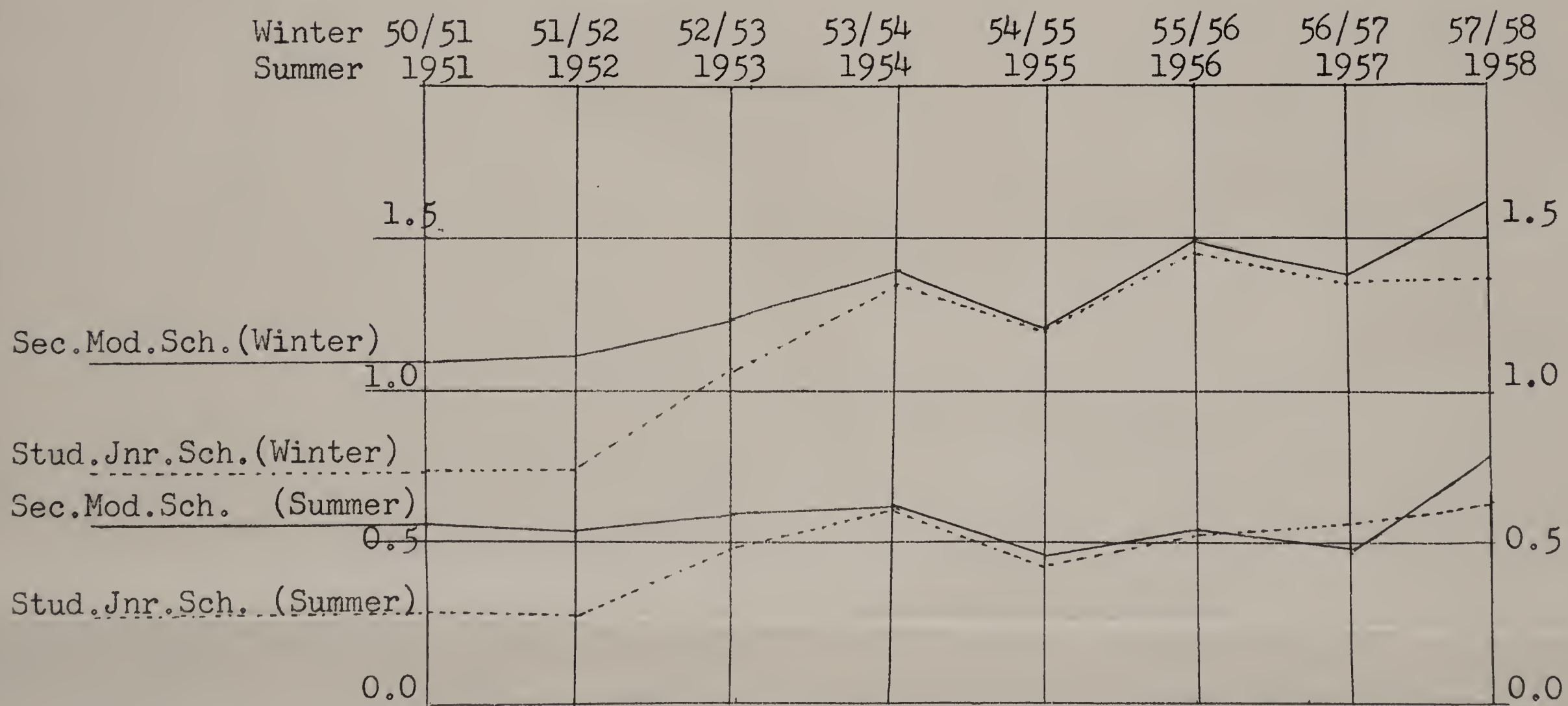
Standard Deposit Gauges : Annual means 1951 - 1958 expressed in tons/sq.mile/month.



PbO : Annual seasonal means 1950 - 1958, expressed in mgms SO₂/100 sq.cms./day average.

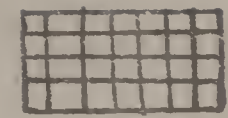


Standard Deposit Gauges : Annual means 1951 - 1958 expressed in tons/sq.mile/month.



PbO : Annual seasonal means 1950 - 1958, expressed in mgms SO₂/100 sq.cms./day average.

MAP SHOWING BUILT-UP AREAS AND GAUGE SITES



BUILT UP areas prior to 1949



Areas developed by Local Authority since 1949.



Areas developed by Corby Development Corporation since 1949

GAUGE SITE.

1. Stanion Lane.
2. Secondary Modern School.
3. Studfall Junior School.
4. Lodge Green.
5. Boys Club.



